Frem Our Spacial Correspondent LONDON, April 7, 1866. "Thunder out lustily for Constitutional Reform," wrote William Cobbett in his People's Penny Papers of Octo-ber 31, 3831, advising "all who had a shilling to spare" to take advantage of King William the Fourth and his Queen's going to Covent Garden Theater, to make their cices heard in behalf of the great popular measure. Deafen the royal cars," he went on, "with your cries of distress, shout for 'No House of Peers,' 'No Aristocracy,' demand ' equal representation for all persons arnived at years of discretion, 'insist on no more public sinecures, 'no more vexatious taxation,' no more clerical cormorants, 'no monopolies;' tell the King 'if he will assist the people, the people will assist him, and above all, desire him to read The People's Penny Papers." We are hardly so direct in our demands now a-days, nor so democratic, nor do such cries address the ear of the Prince of Wales during any of his frequent visits to the theater in 1866, yet are we "Thundering lustily" for a Reform bill which is the Legitimate carollary to that of 32, and the penny papers do their share of it. Really it to quite simulating. Every day the aspect of things be-cemes more hopeful. There are meetings in favor of the bill everywhere: the papers toem with them; nor are able

to report half the popular demonstrations, nor even to afford a summary of the many excellent speeches made in repper of the Government measure. The renegrade Lib-trais have preved the very best allies of the cause; the abuse of Bob Lowe, acting upon the too-tranquil Liberals very much like a slap in the face or a kick elsewhere, ad-ministered to a half-sleeping man, who, being thus wantenly assailed, incontinently leaps to his feet, resolute to assert his manhood, and punish the insolent braggart, who seckened too surely on his cowardice or torpidity. That unlucky speech of the member for Calne-with its famous "if you want venality, ignorance, drunkenness, and the means of intimidation; if you want unreflecting, violent people, where would you go to look for them, to the topor to the bottom? Was, to the Tories, like the book given to the Apostle John, in the Apocalypse, sweet as honey in the mouth, but bitter in the belly. It disagrees with them so extremely that Mr. Lowe has attempted to cast it up again, making the forlornest of rueful faces during the process. The letter of one of his constituents, indersed by sixty others, formally arraigning him under three distinct convictions, as guilty of treachery and de-sertion to the party which elected him and of slander to his countrymen, has operated [though partially, as a moral emetic, the result being anything but pleasant. "It is " says a Chinese proverb, "very hard for a man to bite off his own nose," and very few have succeeded in the achievement of jumping down their own throats; belied no wender that Mr. Lowe cuts a rather pitiful figure, though in The Times's largest type and a conspicuous column. His applogy reminds one of that of a dirty waiter in a low cafe, in one of Eugene Sue's novels, who being reboked for bringing a glass of water to a guest, with the undesired addition of a large spider in it, takes the insect out with his fingers and returns the tumbler to the customer, with "ron can't say there's a spider in it now." Talking of The Times, it is a suggestive sign, that that loarned has relegated its opposition to Reform to one of its tack pages. Its whole course on the subject has been eminently characteristic. First it denied the desire or demand for the bill, then compared both to the crisis of 1848, conjured the executive "to guard Parliament from intimidation and its members from insult and assault," and accused Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Bright of wishing to anotic physical force. Presently we shall have it coming ever to the popular side. "What a pity it is," as was observed by Mr. George Potter, at a recent London demonstration, "that The Times always takes the wrong side. Surely the conductors of this one powerful journal must be aware of the degrading position to which they are bringing it. Its prestige is declining, its influence is decreasing, its circulation is diminishing (reiterated crises of "bear, hear") because the great literary talent which it commands is employed to perpetuate tyranny and oppression, and to oppose freedom, liberty and progress. The Times has not gone too far. It knows how to make a flank movement, and i shall advise it to make one at once, or as eare as to-morrow's sun will rise and shine, it will be chievement of jumping down their own throats; hence

served by Mr. George Fotter, at a receit London demonstration, "that The Times always takes the wrong side locally the combinetors of this one prostrall journal name of the combinetors of this one prostrall journal name of the combinetors of this one prostrall journal name of the combinetors of this one prostrall journal name of the combinetors of this one prostrall journal name of the combinetors of the comb

class of society in this kingdom.

Mr. Gladstone is, you will see, on the stump, working most energetically, his demonstration last night though at Tory Liverpool, being an immense success. Before next week we shall be over head and ears in the discussion. The division on the second reading can hardly come on till toward the middle of the week following, but it is understood that the Government intends to press it on as fast as possible. According to ministerial calculations there will be a majority of 14 for the Bill, though such calculations are necessarily uncertain, as it is impossible. there will be a majority of 14 for the Bill, though such calculations are necessarily uncertain, as it is impossible to estimate the number of absentees. The only London incident, of remark, in connection with the subject, is the defection of Mr. Dalton, senior M. P. for Lambeth, who was elected on the compulsory resignation of the notorious Russell, and has always been considered an advanced Liberal. If he decline to vote for the Bill on public gounds, he may claim the credit of honesty and independence, as his refusal will certainly cost him his seat. On the whole the prospects of the ministry have improved materially, as many doubtful reformers have become convinced, by the awakened carnestness of the country, that it is not safe to trifle with their pledges.

waskened carnestness of the country, that it is not safe to first with their pleages.

We talk a good deal about the possibility of war between Austria and Prussia, which those acquainted with Germany think more probable than others do. The actual carns belt should, however, he susceptible of arrangement. Prussia is resolved on acquiring Schleswig-Holstein; and Austria would probably be willing enough to part with any interest she has in the Duchies if she could do so without the sacrifice of her dignity. But it is exactly because the subject matter in dispute is so small that people orier ain serious apprehensions of war. It seems clear that E smark wishes to force a quarrel upon Austria, and under a ch circumstances the justice of injustice of the plea put 10 ward as an excuse for quarrel is of very little importance. The policy of the Prussian Premier is probably haved on two other alternatives—cither, at the last norment, Am dria will "back down"—in which case Prussia will not only acquire the Duchies, but will establish rooment, Am dria will carry the policy of the Duchies, but will establish or position as the leading power in Vaterland; or Austria will not only acquire the Duchies, but will establish or position as the leading power in Vaterland; or Austria will go to wa's sooner than yield—for which Prussia is lly propared. The real styke at issue between the two wers is, not the disputed territory, but the empire of a manner. Sooner a later Pryssia intends to absorb all the petty independencies of "the dear old Roman Empire and to become the center of a whited Germany. Sooner a later Pryssia intends to absorb all the petty independencies of "the dear old Roman Empire and to become the center of a whited Germany. Sooner a later Pryssia intends to absorb all the petty independencies of "the dear old Roman Empire and to become the center of a whited Germany. Sooner a later prystal intends to absorb all the petty independencies of "the dear old Roman Empire and the Reference of the dear old Roman Empire an

ence of Austria. The question between the two Powers is one of those which are seldem finally settled except by war. In that event the chances would incline in layer of Prussia. Her army, though interest that of Austria in mechanical drill, is superior in intelligence, if no in corrage. Creats and Hangarians and Italians, and all the other miscellaneous races of which the imperial enay is composed, cannot be expected to fight with this rank is composed, cannot be expected to fight with the Prussian army, consisting almost entirely of Germans, the war would be regarded as a national one. Then, too, those Italian provinces are a source of fatal weakness to Austria. The Quadrilateral can only be held by keeping an enormous army in Venetia; and the moment Prussia goes to war Austria must either evacuate Venice and Verona or prepare for an attack on the side of Italy. The reports about the negotiations between Berlin and Florence may be exaggerated, but Prussia must knew that she can rely on the help of Italy in attacking Austria, supposing France to remain neutral. Whether we are to have peace or war depends upon incarnate France—that is Napoleen III. It would be impossible for Prussia to go to war with Austria if her Rhine provinces were not safe from attack, but if the French Emperor has determined to leave Austria to her fate, Prussia will probably push her advantage to the uttermost. Austria, which for the last 150 years has been, according to the croakers, on the brink of destruction, never seemed so near getting her final push into it as now. She has, however, one trump card—she owes so much money to Baron Rothschild that he must lend her more. Then, too Napoleon III. is 58, and may incline to lead a quiet life. So we talk about the "continental situation."

The cattle plague returns of the week ending March 31,

and may incline to lead a quiet life. So we talk about the "continental situation."

The cattle plague returns of the week ending March 31, show an increasing diminution of the murrain. The number of cases attacked is but 3,956. The week before they amounted to 4,704, and that terminating March 17, 6,261. There are, therefore, good grounds for hoping that the disease has passed its worst stage and is now dying out. Meanwhile the Courts of Quarter Sessions throughout the country have taken action upon the new orders issued by the Privy Council.

Englishmen have got so accustomed, of late years, to Mr. Gladstone's "prosperity budgets" that it is not with-

Englishmen have got so accustomed, of late years, to Mr. Gladstone's "prosperity budgets" that it is not without some disappointment that they learn that there is little hope of any large surplus being at the present disposal of the popular Chancellor of the Exchequer. He calculated in 1865 that the reduction in the income-tax, and the duties on tea and fire-insurance would cause a loss to the revenue of £3,778,000, whereas the net deficiency is only £2,561,000, showing what has been shundantly proved of late years, that the tendency of the revenue is to make up, quickly, for any remissions of taxation. In addition to the above there has been an increased revenue to the extent of about half-a-million, so that these two items give a surplus upon the year of about a million and a quarter. These advantages, however, are apparent, not real, because the effect of Mr. Gladstone's remissions last year extend into the year 1866-7. Thus the lowering of the tea-duty will affect to the extent of £207,000, that of the incometax to £350,000, and fire-insurance to £260,000, making a total of £1,417,000, which Britons must expect to lose on next year's income, because of the generosity of last year's budget.

As the speech of Thomas Carlyle on his installment as As the speech of Thomas Cariyie on his instanment as Rector of the University of Edinburgh will be sure to get itself reprinted in The TRIBUNE, and as you are abund-dantly able to perform the task of criticizing it, I shall not attempt it. Only here is a personal description of the speaker, at near three score and ten, worth extracting

and stirempt it. Only here is a personal description of the speaker, at near three score and ten, worth extracting from The Telegraph.

"Mr. Carlyle rose at once, shook himself out of his gold-laced rectorial gown, left it on his chair, and stepped quietly to the table, and drawing his tall bony frame into a position of straight perpendicularity not possible to one man in five hundred at seventy years of age, he began to speak quietly and distinctly, but nervously. There was a slight finsh on his face, but he bore himself with composure and dignity, and in the course of half an hour he was obviously beginning to feel at his ease, so far, at least, as to have adequate command over the current of his thought. He spoke on quite freely and easily, hardly ever repeated a word, never looked at a note, and only once returned to finish up a topic from which he bad deviated. He spologized for not having come with a written discourse. It was usual, and 'it would have been more comfortable for me just at present, but he had tried it and could not satisfy himself, and 'as the spoken word comes from the heart, he had recolved to try that method. What he said in words will be learned otherwise than from me. I could not well describe it, but I do not think I ever heard any address that I should be so unwilling to blot from my memory. Not that there was much in it that cannot be found in his writings, or inferred from hem; but the manner of the man was a key to the writings, and for naturalness and quiet power I have never seen anything to compare with it. He did not deal in rhetoric. He talked—it was continuous, strong, quiet talk—like a patriarch about to leave the world to the young lads who had chosen him and were just entering the world. His voice is a soft, downy voice—not a tone in it is of the shrill, flerce kind that one would expect it to be in reading the latter-day pamphlets. There was not a trace of effort or of affectation, or cren of extravagance. Shrewd common sense there was in abundance. There was not a trace

The future tides in it good hap and sorrow.

rhese were sold at a penny cace, and the lowness of the charge and the prospect of verifying the lines in the song,

"They marched the anemiles, two by two,

"The rhinoceros and kangaroo,"

attracted some 300 or 400 persons, who had been wise enough to purchase the tickets, to the gates of the Zoolog-cal Gardens, which they were near breaking in when undeceived. Result, the appearance at a Police Court of a Houndsditch Jewess, who had sold some of the tickets. The originator of the "sell" remains unknown.

It was once ruled in an action for libel brought by a clergyman against a pamphleteer, that to call a lawyer a d-d fool was actionable, because one could not be a d-d fool without being a bad iswer; but that the same term applied to a clergyman was not actionable, since a man might be a d-d fool and yet a very good parson. A certain Dr. Strauss has recently brought an action against The Athenarum for having perpetrated a libel against him similar to the one above mentioned. The defense of the reviewer was that he had abused a novel of the dector's because it was the very worst he had ever read, and from no cause it was the very worst he had ever read, and from no personal motive, on which explanation, and some illustra-tive proof from the volume, the prosecuting counsel with-drew the case. But the author is n't satisfied, and threat-

drew the case. But the author is n't satisfied, and threatens further proceedings.

Mr. Sothern appeared, on Monday, in a new piece by Westland Marston, called "The Favorite of Fortune." It is elegantly written, fairly acted, excellently put upon the stage, and dull. Mr. Sothern's part is simply that of a gentleman, and the whole merit of the delineation consists in the display of deep feeling partially suppressed by the restraints of high breeding.

There is great consternation, at present, among the "swells" of the clubs, and West-End generally. The tailors of Poole, of Saville-row, have struck for higher wages. In some kind of Dundreary logic, the men-abouttown argue that it is owing to John Bright and the Reform bill.

Ent a project to angulately form to the exist of so warming as might have been desired.

THE STATE OF EUROPE.

Wer Rumors-Prussian Diplomar, and its Resuits-Italy, Denmark, the German Princes, and the Prussian Radicals-General Opposition to a War between Prussia and Austria-How the Question to to be Bettled-A European Congress Probable-Austrin and Hungary.

From Our Own Correspondent. FLORENCE, April 2, 1866. There was a war panie on the Exchanges during the last week, which, however, begins already to subside. Count bismark began in earnest to bully Austria into the cession of Holstein, and, if bullying should succeed, was ready to annex the Principality, by force if necessary, making war even upon Austria. The bold plan failed, however, since he had made himself unpopular by his reactionary policy toward the Prussian Parliament, and thus remained isolated. He began by trying to secure the alliance of Italy and the neutrality of Denmark, in order to have Austria attacked in the rear, while Prussis remained safe. Victor Emanuel and La Marmora did not seem, and would not be, averse to such a scheme, which promised the acquisition of Venetia. Gen. Govone, therefore, received a mission to go to Berlin, and Col. Schumaker came to Florence. Still, when the alliance was to be concluded, in stepped Napoleon, forbidding the banns. His cousin, the Prince, arrived here on Friday to warn the Cabinet seriously not

Napoleon, forbidding the banns. His cousin, the Prince, arrived here on Friday to warn the Cabinet seriously not to enter into any engagement which would compromise the peace of Europe and the future of Italy, since the Emperor is resolved to maintain peace. Besides, the Italian amay is not in a position to take the field at once; and thus Prussian diplomacy got nothing valuable in Florence but the promise that, if the war should really begin, Italy, too, would take advantage of Austria's difficulty.

With Denmark, Bismark was equally unfortunate. He offered King Christian North Schleswig as the price of strict neutrality during the war, but the Danish statesmen did not want to bind their hands by any preliminary treaty, since, if the war should really begin, they might either get better conditions for peace or a good chance to reconquer the whole of Schleswig. The Prussian Minister fared still worse with the German kings and princes, as in answer to his question, proposed in a circular note, how they would shape their policy in case the pretended Austrian armaments should force Prussia to a rupture, they pointed to the article of the Federal Constitution, which forbids any war between the members of the German Federation, and designates the Federal Diet at Frankfort as the umpire in all questions arising between two or more German powers. Even the hope of becoming popular in Prussia by a war of aggrandizement against Austria proved fallacious, since at Cologne, and all along the Rhine, people assemble in meetings and protest against a contest which might give an opportunity to France for intervention and an eventual occupation of the Rhine provinces.

Lothario Bucher, Count Bismark's Secretary, formerly a Radical and an exile in England, tried to induce the Radicals to form an alliance with the bold Minister, who, according to the Secretary, is only an enemy to the doctrines of the Bourgeoisie, and not to the lower classes and Democracy; but the Prussian Radicals are not seasily caught by highflown phrases, an

trian war, which, once begun, would spread over all Germany, if not over all Europe, and seriously threaten the monarchical principle.

These ladies make use of all the influence at their command to warn the King against the Minister, who assures the old man that unless he can annex the Duchies, Prussia cannot maintain her position as a first-rate power. Thus King William is undecided, and the Exchange stronger, since there is already some hope that peace may still be maintained. England even proposes to arrange the difficulties by a Congress, since at Paris in 1856 it was resolved never to go to war without first submitting the questions at issae to the arbitration of the other powers. Napoleon, however, would not like a Congress restricted to a single question, and therefore does not as yet indorse Lord Clarendon's proposition, principally because the Schleswig-Holstein question—though Schleswig does not belong to the German Confederation—has until now always been treated as a purely German question, belonging to the jurisdiction of the Prankfort Diet. The French Emperor is well aware that the Diet, though competent, is impotent, and unable to decide any international question between Austria and Prussia. He knows that not only England, but all Germany, and Austria too, will at last desire to have that great hinderance to peace removed by a European Congress, and as his first idea of such a Congress was derided in 1862 he does not care to propose the same thing in 1866. It must be forced upon him.

As to Hungary, the Committee on the regulation of the common interests having enjoined strict secresy upon all its members, Deak's plan has not yet been made public. Refore the end of April, however, the work will be completed, and the question decided whether the reconciliation between Austria and Hungary is possible or not. It is said that Majlath is more favorable to the arrangement than Belcred and Esterhazy. Still nothing ceries he be decided and Esterhazy.

NEW-YORK PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

The fifth and last concert of the twenty-fourth season of the Philharmonic Society took place at the Academy of Music on Saturday evening last before a large and very fashionable audience. The programme was as follows: Symphomy, No. 7 in A. op. 92, Beethoven; Scena ed Aria, op. 94. or, op. 1 (posthumous), Norburt Bergmüller, played by Mr. William Mason; Characteristic Overture, "Faust," Wagner; Aria from the Oratorio of Samson, "Let the bright Scraphim," Handel, sung by Miss Brainerd, with trumpet obligate by Mr. Dietz, and Overture "Les France Juges," in F, Hector Berlioz, Carl Bergman

This was the least interesting of all the programmes of the eason. To devote an entire act to Wagner and Berlier, with such hosts of unperformed works of known beauty and popularity in the library, is, to say the best, a positive error in

To hear the Seventh Symphony of Beethoven is however enough pleasure for one evening; it is one of his broadest and grandest conceptions. What a swing there is to those brilliant alternating scale passages for violins and bases in the first movement, and how effective that semi-close, where the wind instruments answer the single G notes of the strings, appear ing to die away for many bars, then bursting into the brilliant nale. It is in these wonderful delays, where the ear is kept in extreme suspension, and then satisfied a dazzling and startling manner, that Beethoven makes his most overpowering effects The allegretto is one of the most lovely movements in the whole range of his symphonies. It opens softly with the strings, then comes a delirious solo for the violoncelli, wonderful is the richness and fullness of its sound, followed by an exquisite richness and funness of its sound, followed by an exquisite subject sustained by the wind instruments, and leading isto a flowing and lovely triplet passage for the violins, which was played with the perfection of one solo performer. There is nothing more beautiful in thought, expression and effect, than this movement in any class of music. The presto is a sharp, bright subject, distributed in catchy points, for the various groups of instruments, very difficult to execute with exact promptness, but performed by this orchestra with won-derful decision, spirit and accuracy. The singular effect of the holding note, now for the strings, and then for the brass, sustained through a variety of changing chords, ultimating in a grand burst of the whole orchestra into the principal theme, is a thought grand and overpowering in its effect. The allegro con brio is a wonderfully bold subject for the violine, full of energy, and with a dash of seeming delirious joy. Its treatment throughout has all the variety and mastery of or chestral resources of Beethoven's best movement. The whole symphony was performed in a masterly manner. There were no weak points; the most delicate artistic coloring was manifest throughout, giving double point to the bold and massive effects. Perfect plantssimes were obtained, which hight-ened the fortes, and in point of delicacy, rigor, brilliancy and precision, it would be difficult to flad brilliancy and precision, it would be diment to have any orchestra that could surpass this performance Miss Maria Brainerd was evidently laboring under the effects of a cold, and her voice though clear, was wanting in its ac-customed volume. It was natural then, that she should give Mendelssohn's grand and passionate aria, Infelice, with less than her usual effect. Such music is at all times foreign to the character of her voice and style, for they require high dramatic power, and passionate, vehement utterance. In the lighter music of the classic school, Miss Brainerd has no equal in the city. She sang the aria, however, smoothly and with strict adherence to the text. In the second part, she substituted, for "Let the bright Scraphim," a Screnade-barcarole by Gouned.
to which Mr. Theo. Thomas played the violin obligato. This was pleasantly performed by both, but the composition is scarcely worthy of Gounod.

Mr. Wm. Mason introduced a concerto, a posthumous work by Norburt Bergmüller, which we very much regret was ever disinterred, for it is a most lugubrious addition to our pianoforte literature. It is, of course, a musicianly work or Mr. Mason would not have introduced it; but it is long and tedious. devoid of inspiration, without breadth or fire-in fact, it is common-place and small, and utterly uninteresting. The orchestral portions of the work have undue prominence, but they better treated than the piano part, which seems, indeed, rather an accessory than a principal. Mr. Mason played well,

med, and two or the se of the audience, who were a little

blasts of the brass instruments, in Les France Juges, feeling that such special emphasis was given as a delicate attention to their infirmity. Mr. Bergmann conducted the whole per-formance in a masterly manner. He has made the influence of his ability feit through the whole series of the Philharmonic Concerts, and the result has been to the entire satisfaction of the subscribers and the public. The orchestra has never maintained so high a pitch of executive excellence, and it is safe to say that the New-York Philharmonic Society stands to-day more firmly in favor with the public than at any time during its existence, and, with fair business prospects, we expect the subscriptions will be larger in the coming year than

they have ever been before. GERMAN OPERA-ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Grover's German Opera Company will perform at the Academy, this evening, Meyerbeer's grand opers, "Les Haguenots," with the following splendid cart: Hermans, Himmer, Mmes, Johanssen and Rotter, Mile, Dzuiba, Formes, Weinlich, Pickaneser and Urchs. The incidental ballet will be sestained by Mile. Theresa Wood and Mme. Kruger, and

both the cherns and orchestra will be angmented.

The grand opera of "William Teli" will be given at the
Academy of Music, Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, with its original cast and magnificent chorus.

PLIND TOM, AT IRVING HALL. Blind Tom will continue his concerts at Irving Hall every evening this week. His success is now very gratifying. Night after night the hall is filled, and on several occasions it has been crowded to overflowing. The desire to see and hear him is still on the increase, and Plind Tom will count this engagement in New-York as the most brilliant and successful he has ever given. MR. JAMES M. WEHLI'S FAREWELL MATINEE.

The announcement of the Farewell Matinée of the celebrated and popular planist, James M. Wehli, will create a sensation in our fashionable musical world, and will attract a brilliant and overflowing audience to his Matinée at Wallack's Theatre on Wednesday next at 2 o'clock p. m. Mr. Wehli's last Matinces, at the same place, were extraordinary successes, drawing out the very filte of society, when his splendid playing delighted and satisfied overy one. He will be assisted by that admirable artist, Mr. Richard Hoffman, whose popularity in this city is unequaled, who will play with him Thalberg's great Norma duet, a performance which we consider the utilimate perfection of plano-forte playing. The other artists will be Mile. Frida de Gebele, Mr. William Castle and Mr. J. C.

Campbell.
HAVANA GRAND OPERA COMPANY. Mr. J. Grau, the director of the Havana Grand Opera Company, announces a short season of Italian Opera of en subscription nights, at the Academy of Music, commeneing on Thursday, May 3. Subscriptions will be received at the Box-Office to-morrow morning. Other particulars will be duly announced.

An opportunity will be afforded at Niblo's Theater this evening of seeing Miss Bateman in a new character—that of Parthells, in the play of "Ingomar." On Saturday next, at a matince, she will play Leah. "Ingomar" will doubtless

e played every evening this week.

Mr. Lester Wallack's series of performances at his theater will terminate with the present week. To night he will enact Vacil, in "How She Loves Him." To morrow which the will again appear as Don Cosar de Bazan. On Wednesday will be produced for the first time this season Mrs. Inchbald's comedy of "To Marry or Not to Marry," in which Mr. Wallack finds a part precisely suited to his peculiar talents.
"The Eton Boy" will also be seted on that occasion.

A slight change is to be noted in the programme arranged for this week at the Winter Garden. "The Fairy Circle" will be played as before, and subsequently "In and Out of Place" and "The Happy Man." On Friday next Mr. and Mrs. Williams will take a benefit-their first in this city in two years-appearing in "Shandy Maguire" and two other

"The Three Guardsmen," which has proved "a palpable hit" at the Olympic, will be kept on the bills for the present, and may, indeed, change to run prosperously on to the end of the season. Mrs. Wood, we understand, intends to go to England in June, relinquishing the control of the Olympic, which theater is, next season, to be under the management of Mr. Leonard Grover. Much newspaper praise, by the way, has been lavished upon Mrs. Wood for the admirable manner in which "The Three Guardsmen" has ben produced A sense of justice prompts us here to note that the credit of that production is mainly due to Mr. J. H. Selwyn, the stage manager, who did all the preliminary work connected with the representation. Mrs. Wood does not need to wear the laurels of other people.

Mr. Owens will close his engagement at the Broadway Theater on Saturday next, at the Matinee. "Solon Shingle " and " The Live Indian," are to be played then, and on each evening in the interim. The house will be closed on Saturday night for the rehearsal of " Mazeppa," in which Miss Menken is announced to make her first appearance on Monday evening next. The announcement speaks of this piece as "Lord Byron's magnificent dramatic poem"-a style of charseterization which will amuse those resident

Another week will be permitted to "Jack and Gill" at the Old Bowery. The entertainment is, as we have often oted, excellent of its kind, and should be seen by all lovers of fun. An entire change of bill will be made next Monday.

Mr. James Robinson, at the New-York Circus, has

not yet accomplished the prodigious feat of leaping through, around, and over a stage-coach, but he still has it in contempla Meanwhile the female equestrian, Mile. Carlotta de phomy. No. 7 in A. op. 92, Beethoven; Scena ed Aris, op. 94. Berg, has arrived, and will make her first appearance at the "Infelice," Mendelssohn, sung by Miss Maria Brainerd; Conthis evening for the first time. The usual Circus troupe will participate in the entertainment. The reader is reminded that day performances are given at the Circus on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

The "Spectre of the Nile," the Panorama of the Nile, the Sphing, the Bird Show, the Infant Drummer, etc., etc., continue to attract and please the multitude at Barnum's Museum. The evening performance will commence at 7;

"Taming the Elephant" and "Shylock, or the Jew of Chatham-street," are announced for repetition by Bryant's Minetrels. Ethiopian minetrelsy, in its various phases, will be illustrated nightly.

A veritable novelty occupies the stage at Wood's theater. Mr. Charles Barras has made his appearance there, in a play called "The Hypochondriac," of which he is himself the beginning, middle and end, and in which he acts a disagreeable part with singular fidelity to nature. As a play, "The Hypochondriac" is filmsy. It has little dramatic interest and no dramatic action. Comprised in two acts, it consists of a series of scenes, in which are portrayed several phases of maginary sickness and real nervous derangement. The hypochondriac is revealed in his own house, surrounded with con forts which he refuses to enjoy, preferring to torture himself with fanciful ailments and to drench himself with every procurable drug. Swathed in flannels and supported on crutches he paces his chamber floor, soliloquizing on the topic of his stekness, recapitulating his agonies, and narrating his experiences with the doctors. As depicted by Mr. Barras, he seems a hypochondriac indeed, and is really amusing in his forlorn maundering and his querulous exasperation. Most of the ex-periments that have been made by the hypochondrine are left to be inferred from his mental and physical condition. Two only, are represented in the course of the play. Having been advised to try the water-cure, the invalid passes a night in his well, wherefrom he is extracted next morning, half dead with 'too much of water." At last, a youth, who wishes to marry this foolish old man's daughter, disguises himself as a doctor. plays upon the patient's credulity, assumes to extract an cel from his stomach, cures him, and marries the daughter— and so ends the play. We need not point out that the culmination is not over-delicate. The ex-traction of the eel might better be left to fancy. Aside from this blemish, however, the piece is the satisfactory vehicle of a ludicrous and instructive stage picture. Mr. Barras 'makes up" excellently for an old, semi-invalid, and depicts the character with unswerving consistency from first to last. But there are three points in which he might improve the effect of his personation. He might say "I did so," instead of "I done so"—the latter phrase being intolerably incorrect, and incorrectness being no peculiarity of the hypochrondriac's language. He might omit the anecdote about the child and the pills. which no bypochrondriac would tell, and which is only told for the sake of enusing a laugh. And, finally, he might omit the "tag," or substitute a better one. The subsidiary parts in the piece are not well played, albeit Mr. Davenport, as an Irish serving man, evinces his customary contagious liveliness. If, as seems to be the case, this clever young actor proposes to qualify himself as an Irish comedian, he would do wisely to throw over-beard all the models of the stege, in this particular, and go at once to Nature. Irish character and life have been sufficiently misrepresented on the stage. Eminence and fortune await the actor who will really do them full justice.

This week Mr. Barras will appear as the Hypochondrise, and as Aminidab Sleek in "The Serious Family." There will be a matisée on Wednesday. Next week the Worrell Sisters will succeed Mr. Barras. Mile. Stribenger, a European dansense, will also appear-the play being "The Elves; Or, The

BARNEY WILLIAMS IN COURT .- On Saturday afterneon a white and colored boy quarreled in front of the Mason Dorée, and the latter struck his antagonist. Barney Wilrather an accessory than a principal. Mr. Mason played well; all his passages were clear and properly phrased, and he exhibited all the brilliancy which the piece allowed; but it was the regret of all that he had wasted his talent upon such an ungracious composition.

The two overtures, by Wagner and Berliez, were splendidly professional and the prisoner discharged and the prisoner discharge hard of hearing, were especially delighted with the premendious | take the cone before the Police Commissioners.

CITY NEWS.

PREVENTION 07 CRUELTY TO ANIMALS .-- The first neeting of the Society for the Prevention of Crucity to Animals, takes place this evening at Clinton Hail. A full attendance is desired.

THE C. S. SPENCER CLUB.-Gen. William H. Anthon gives an address before this organization to-night a Washington Hall, West Eighteenth-st. and Eighth-ave. Scats are to be reserved for ladies, and a large meeting is confidently

NITRO-GLYCERINE-ORDER FROM MAYOR HOFFMAN. - Upon Marshel Eaker's report as to the storage of quantities of the dangerous, explosive nitro-glycerine, the Mayor has made the following order:

Fire Marshal Barth:
Until other area. For Marshal Banth:

Until other arrangements can be made for the disposal of the nitroglycarine, which you have discovered in this city, let the same be
placed in vessels filled with water, and be kept in some building deed from all others.

ou will also request the Superintendent of Police to direct particguard to be kept on the same. JOHN T. HOPPMAN, Mayor.

COMPIDENCE OPERATORS AT WORK .- Late on Satnrday afternoon while Mr. Edward Beall, an elderly gentle-man, on his first visit to this city from Massachusetts, his naive State, was standing at the foot of Canal-st., N. R., waiting the departure of the Albary beat, he was accessed by a man representing himself as John Williams, who soon entered into conversation with the countryman. Having enlightened Mr. Beall as to his domestic affairs. Williams informed him that he had a store in Albary, and had purchased for its supply some \$3.00 worth of goods that very day. After this consideratial information had been given, Williams invited his newly-made friend to take a walk, and the latter accepting, started toward Broadway. Having reached Lispenard st., they were passing up toward the central theroughfare, when suddenly one John Robinson appeared and inquired of Williams in which was going to pay for the goods he had bought of him. Williams replied in the affirmative, and producing what purported to be \$100 bill, but was in reality of the valueless "City Trust and Banking Company notes" so extensively used in confidence operations. Robinson being unable to change the bill, recourse was had to Mr. Beall, who was about to give current funds for the bill when Detective Field of the Fifth Precinct, who had tracked the swindlers from the foot of Canalat, closely watching their movements, pounced upon the sharpers and took them in enstody. Several other bogus bills and a cheek purporting to be good for \$500 on the First National Bank of this city, signed "J. W. Hinnors & Co., and indorsed "Thomas Davison," were found in possession of the prisoners, who are both well known to the police. They were yesterday tak to before Justice Hogan and detained to await a further hearing. ing the departure of the Albany boat, he was accosted by a

A BOY STRAIS \$6.500 FROM HIS EMPLOYER'S SAFE. —Johannes Treveranus, a lad 15 years of age, was arraigned before Justice Hogan on Saturday, on a charge of stealing \$6,500.from his employers, Messrs. Ruger Brothers, shipping-merchants at No. 45 Broad-st. It seems that on Thursday evening the book-keeper gave the boy the key, with which to lock the safe. He closed the dooft but did not look it, and later in the evening, when some women were cleaning the office, returned and removed a tin-box containing the money, from the safe. The next morning the 4heft was discovered, and made known to the police. Johannes was traced to one of the Bowery theaters, where he was arrested. He acknowledged committing the robbery, and said he had deposited the box with Mr. Korn, at whose hotel he was boarding, at No. 62 East Broadway. The officers recovered all of the stolen money except \$500, which the boy had spent. A part of this was for a ticket to New-Orleans, on the steamer Gen. Washington, which sailled on Saturday afternoon. The boy was committed for examination. -Johannes Treveranus, a lad 15 years of age, was arraigned

A HOTEL THIEF ARRESTED AT THE HOWARD HO-IEL .- Mrs. Emma P. Langley, boarding at the Howard Hotel, on Friday evening attempted to enter her room, when she found her door locked. Knowing that her hesband was not found her door locked. Knowing that her finesand was me in the room, she called for help, and the door was opened by force. Just at that instant a young man rashed out and at-tempted to escape, but he was detained and given into the custody of Officer Carrigan of the Second Precinct. He gave the name of Charles Nevils. Several articles of lowelry, taken from Mrs. Langley's room, were found in his possession. The officer also found a large number of pawn tickets on Nevils's person. On Saturday Nevils was arraigned before Justice Hogan at the Tombs, and pleaded guilty. He was committed for trial.

FEMALE SHOPLIFTERS IN CUSTODY .- Lizzie Roberts and Nettie Brown, two well-dressed young women, were arand Nettie Brown, two well-dressed young women, were arrested on Saturday on a charge of shoplifting. They enteredishe store of Messrs, Babceck & Co., No. 167 Churchett. to look at silk goods, but left without buying; one of the clerks suspecting they were thieves, followed and caused their arrest. After the prisoners had been taken to the Fifth Precinct Station-House, Captain Petty found two pieces of black dress silk concealed in a false pocket of the dress of Lizzie, which had been stolen from Babcock & Co. A similar pocket was found in the dress of Nettle, in which was a piece of green plaid silk and nearly \$100. She refused to tell from whom this silk had been stolen. Justice Hogen committed the prisoners to the Tomba. ARREST OF A BURGLAR AND HORSE-THIEF.-A few

nights ago the shoe-store of Mr. Elisha M. Jones, at Wood haven, Long Island, was broken into by an unknown burglar haven, Long Island, was croken into by an unknown ourgant, and two hundred dellars' worth of goods stolen. The thief also stole a horse and wagon, belonging to John R. Pitkin, of the same place, in which the goods were brought to this city. On Saturday morning William Curtis, a Canadian, who is well-known to the police, was arrested in the Fourth Ward, with the horse and wagon, and shoes in his possession. The prisoner was sent back to Long Island to await his trial. Acceptativ Shor .- At an early hour vesterday

merning Officer Crowley of the Twenty-ninth Precinct dis-covering a mad dog on the corner of Twenty-ninth-st, and Sixth-ave., drew his revolver and fired at the brute, the ball, however, striking the pavement and glancing off, finally ledging in the thigh of Barney Duffy, who was standing on the opposite side of the street. The wounded man was removed to Bellevue Hospital for surgical treatment.

night, Bernard Paley was discovered secreted inside the bonded warehouse No. 405 Water-st., into which, as alleged, he had lipped and concealed bimself with intent to steal. Immediately after his discovery, he was taken in charge by Officer Cavanagh of the Fourth Precinct. Yesterday, Justice Hogan committed him to the Tombs for trial. ARREST OF A CAR DRIVER .- On Saturday after

SUPPOSED ATTEMPTED ROBBERY .- On Saturday

noon Sophia Mott, 7 years of age, was knocked down and badly injured at the corner of Houston and Clinton-sts., by car No. 63, of the East Broadway and Clinton-st. line. The girl was removed to Bellevue Hospital. Richard Hamilton, the driver of the car, was arrested, and Justice Shandley held him to await the result of the child's injuries.

ROW IN A TENEMENT HOUSE .- A disgraceful fight occurred on Friday night among several of the inmates of the tenement house No. 216 East Fourteenth-st., during which Michael Leahy bit of a part of the third finger of the right hand of Mary McGuire. Leaby was arrested and Justice Shandley held him to bail.

SUICIDE OF A WOMAN. - The body of Mrs. Carolin S. Schenck, a boarding house keeper, at No. 71 West Four-teenth-st., was discovered in the yard of her premises on Saturday morning. It is supposed that while partially de ranged she leaped from a fifth-story window to the basement Her death must have been instantaneous.

FINEST READY-MADE CLOTHING IN AMERICA. Gente', Youthe' and Children's, all quite equal to custom work.

Just received, (10) cases latest styles French, English and
Scotch Goods for the Custom Department.

Brokaw Bros.,

No. 62 Lafayette-place., and No. 34 Fourth-ave.,

Opposite Cooper Union.

THE SCHUYLRILL MUTUAL COAL COMPANY. OFFICE. No. 35 Wall-st.
YARD, Nos. 263 and 265 West Tweaty-fifth-st,
between Seventh and Eighth-aves.

The last FRENCH CLASSES under A. A. FAVARGER.

BODY-BRAIN-MIND .- Health, its restoration and preservation. Choice of Pursuits; "What can I do Best?" Can I succeed best as a Lawyer, Physician, or as a Cleryman? As a Merchant, Mechanic, or an Artist? PHRENOLOGY will answer. See PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, only \$2, a year. FOWLER & WELLS, 269 Broadway. Examinations, with full written charts, daily.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR MAY. not full to see the splendid May No., with new and beautiful features Splendid Engarings, new Marc, original Poem by Alice Cary, enter tertaining Stories, beautiful Fashions and other Novelties. Now ready

The last FRENCH CLASSES under A. A. FAVARGER,

WOOD-WOOD-Superior VIRGINIA PINE and OAK WOOD for sale by the load or cord at the Lowest prices at the yard Nos. 650, 654 and 656 Second ave., between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixtn-559. Orders by mail promptly filled. Passengers Arrived.

FROM SAVANNAH.-In Steamship Virgo-Capt. S. W. Freeman and wife Mr. and Mrs. John Kileore, child and servant, W. J. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. N. T. Cooley and child, J. N. Sanborn, Miss M. A. Gleason, M. Joseph, Miss A. Sanborn, Miss K. Sanborn, M. Goldsmith, G. H. Frost, Goe, E. Grirann, Miss A. Fitz, J. Goodwin, H. A. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Jordon, A. McKargy, Lieut, Chas. Kendah, J. B. Wart, E. G. Aiden, F. Bucher, Miss E. Lawrence, Geo. H. Hall, R. O. Opes, Edwards Kim, J. E. Therston, J. D. Spanding, W. J. Wissensell, Capt. S. Spirer, J. Swift, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Eston, L. A. Elluer, W. M. Ironsides, Robt. N. Munson, G. O. Marcy, J. N. Shipley, and 10 in stearness.

well, Capt. S. Spiere, J. Swift, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Enton L. A. Elliner, W. M. Trousides, Robit. N. Munson, G. O. Marcy, J. N. Shipley,
and I bin steerage.
FROM NEW ORLEANS—In steamship George Cromwell.—Sister
Evslins, Sister Raue Genevieve, Sister Mary Carroll, Sister Gabriella,
Sister Elizabeth, Mrs. J. Worzman, Miss. Kale Workman, J. Bigelow,
F. N. Abbott, A. S. Gibson, C. T. Boriva, A. F. Deunie, J.B. Thomas,
F. N. Abbott, A. S. Gibson, C. T. Boriva, A. F. Deunie, J.B. Thomas,
H. Pesae, A. D. Batton, Mrs. C. Burkey, Mrs. N. B. Hutten, Mrs. W.
F. Robinson, Mast. H. H. Robinson, Mrs. E. K. Scranton, Mrs. A.
F. Robinson, Mast. H. H. Robinson, Mrs. E. K. Scranton, Mrs. A.
Fargason, H. B. Hoiton, Miss. Mary Campbell, Miss Janule
Farchay, Miss. Augusta Jaynes, Mr. S. T. Bushnell, Henry Cummings,
P. Howes, Kickarl Parker, Mrs. Richard Parker, W. Emersod, J. C.
Dowling, Capt. W. F. Morrill, B. Boyes, Capt. Cowell, F. W. Wardman, Louis Childa, J. B. Botton, Henry Langdon, A. F. Congdon,
Mrs. La Forche, Mr. Francois, D. Davis, John J. Walsh, T. Davon,
E. J. Hall, Dro. Facile, Rev. C. Metz, Mrs. C. Metz and 3 children,
J. Metz, O. Metz, D. Matz, Mrs. C. A. Butt, child and servant, D. T.
Valentine, Jemes Thompson, John T. Monroe, M. M. Schenck, A. J.
Thibetts, John Communki, F. D. Kevolise.

In Steamship Merrimack—W. S. Crawford, Mrs. Rezan, Mrs. John
Mrs. and Mrs. Alagelies, M. P. Giesson, A. Bonns, C. Jacqued, Mary,
Mrs. John Son, Davis, J. Mars, C. Metz, Mrs. Schewer, Eng.
Mrs. and Mrs. Pale, Mrs. Gorman and three children, Mrs. Pittslagas and child, H. C. Clover, T. P. Ducong, Mrs.
Nardon, Mrs. Pittslagas and child, H. C. Clover, T. P. Ducong, Mrs.
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Nardon, Mrs. Pittslagas and child, H. C. Clover, T. P. Ducong, Mrs.

Latest Ship News. ARRIVED.......SUSDAY, April 22, aniship City of Menchester (Br.). Phillips, Liverpool 6th, vis. net-win April 7, with index and 775 pass, to John G. Dele. aniship Elia, Rowland, Swammin, ric. Charleston and Norfolk, in the C. H. Mallory & Co. Off Cape Henlopen, saw the masts of esimkes schoener, with main boom statched.

amship Glaucus, Gale. Beston, with index and pass to Isaac. dell.

Steamship Fuchsia, Van Horn, Alexandria, 30 hours, in ballest to

I. L. & G. Griswold.

L. L. & G. Griswold.

L. & G. Griswold.

Steamship Geo. Cromwell, Valid, New-Orleans, April 15, SW. Pass.

Community Geo. Cromwell, Valid, New-Orleans, April 15, SW. Pass. at 12 m, with indee aits passed from New York for let the bar, passed steamship Gon. Grant, from New York for let the bar, passed steamship Gon. Grant, from New York for

16th, at 12 m., with moise, and pass. A Common of the inside the bar, passed steamship Gon. Grant, from New York for New Orleans.
Steamship Merrimack, Van Siee, New Orleans, 15th, SW. Pass 18th at 12 m., with moise, and pass, to James A. Raynor.
Steamship Cumberland, Jehnson, Wilmington, N. C., 66 hours, with with moise, and pass, to C. H. Pierson.
Steamship Virzo, Bulkley, Savannah, 70 hours, with moise, and pass, to Murray, Ferris & Co. 21st. 20 miles N. of Hatterss, passed sch. Three Sisters, Davis, from Indiancia for New York.
Shis Clara Wheeler, Wilmarth, Liverpool, 23 days, with moise, and 45 pass, to Williams & Guion. Experienced beavy westerly gales first part of passage. Since passing the Banks, had 12th northerly winds and forgy weather. 6th last, white romaing in a NE role, whipped a heavy eag. filling decks and cabin, store bulwarks, watercass, and all the doors of the forward boose. 5th inst., let 415, ion. 44 11, spoke French brig Neptone, bound to the Banks, 10th, lat 41 29, Ion. 54 77, saw ship James Fouter, Jr., hence for Liverpoel.
Berk Monterman, Harmmond, Port Spain (Trisidad), 12 days, with moises to master.
Brig Sensitine (of Senderiand), Hunter, Newcastle, 56 days, with moises to master.
Brig Sensitine (of Senderiand), Hunter, Newcastle, 56 days, with moise, to Locke, Blackett & Ce.
Brig Glacile (Pres.), Green, Cape Town, C. G. H., 57 days, with wice, &c. to F. Talbot & Co.
Brig Union T. (of St. John, N. B.), Tota, Arrayo, P. R., 14 days, &c. to F. Talbot & Co.
Brig Union T. (of St. John, N. B.), Tota, Arrayo, P. R., 14 days, &c. to F. Talbot & Co.
Brig Union T. (of St. John, N. B.), Tota, Arrayo, P. R., 14 days, &c. to F. Talbot & Co. Brig Dirigo (of Harrington), Rumhall, Cadiz, 42 days, with wine, &c., to F. Talbot & Co.

Erig Unior T. (of St. Johns, N. B.), Tufts, Arroyo, P. R., 14 days, with sugar, &c., to F. J. Nevins & Son. Left Br. echr. Impudence, for New-Yors in 5 days.

Brig Securita (of Baltimore), Linden, Matanzas, 16 days, with molasses to master.

Brig Mary M. Williams (of Nassan, Gibara, 10 days, with sugar, &c., to Pents Bros.

Sch. Ben. Williams. Willis (of Nassau), Webb, Atitla. 21 days, with cocca-Schr. Ben. Willis of reassety, note, &c., to mester, Schr. Tropic Bird (ef St. Johns, N. B.), Fowler, Guanica, P. R., 12 Schr. Tropic Bird (ef St. Johns, N. B.), Fowler, Guanica, P. R., 12 Schr. Tropic Bird (ef St. Johns, N. B.), Fowler, Guanica, P. R., 12 Schr. Tropic Bird (ef St. Johns, N. B.), Fowler, Guanica, P. R., 12 Schr. Tropic Bird (ef St. Johns, N. B.), Fowler, Guanica, P. R., 12 Schr. Tropic Bird (ef St. Johns, N. B.), Fowler, Guanica, P. R., 12 Schr. Tropic Bird (ef St. Johns, N. B.), Fowler, Guanica, P. R., 12 Schr. Tropic Bird (ef St. Johns, N. B.), Fowler, Guanica, P. R., 12 Schr. Tropic Bird (ef St. Johns, N. B.), Fowler, Guanica, P. R., 12 Schr. Tropic Bird (ef St. Johns, N. B.), Fowler, Guanica, P. R., 12 Schr. Tropic Bird (ef St. Johns, N. B.), Fowler, Guanica, P. R., 12 Schr. Tropic Bird (ef St. Johns, N. B.), Fowler, Guanica, P. R., 12 Schr. Tropic Bird (ef St. Johns, N. B.), Fowler, Guanica, P. R., 12 Schr. Tropic Bird (ef St. Johns, N. B.), Fowler, Guanica, P. R., 12 Schr. Tropic Bird (ef St. Johns, N. B.), Fowler, Guanica, P. R., 12 Schr. Tropic Bird (ef St. Johns, N. B.), Fowler, Guanica, P. R., 12 Schr. Tropic Bird (ef St. Johns, N. B.), Fowler, Guanica, P. R., 12 Schr. Tropic Bird (ef St. Johns, N. B.), Fowler, Guanica, P. R., 12 Schr. Tropic Bird (ef St. Johns, N. B.), Fowler, Guanica, P. R., 12 Schr. Tropic Bird (ef St. Johns, N. B.), Fowler, Guanica, P. R., 12 Schr. Tropic Bird (ef St. Johns, N. B.), Fowler, Guanica, P. R., 12 Schr. Tropic Bird (ef St. Johns, N. B.), Fowler, Guanica, P. R., 12 Schr. Tropic Bird (ef St. Johns, N. B.), Fowler, Guanica, P. R., 12 Schr. Tropic Bird (ef St. Johns, N. B.), Fowler, Guanica, P. R., 12 Schr. Tropic Bird (ef St. Johns, N. B.), Fowler, Guanica, P. R., 12 Schr. Tropic Bird (ef St. Johns, N. B.), Fowler, Guanica, P. R., 12 Schr. Tropic Bird (ef St. Johns, N. B.), Fowler, Guanica, P. R., 12 Schr. Tropic Bird (ef St. Johns, N. B.), Fowler, Guanica, P. R., 12 Schr. Tropic Bird (ef St. Johns, N. B.), Fowler, Guanica, P. R., 12 Schr. Tropic Bird (ef

cays, with sugar an indicated and seed of the conversels.

Schr. Atlantic (of Arichat), Laugle, Azus (St. Domingo), 13 days, with lignumvitae to Fairbanks & Co. Schr. Sarah L. Crossman, Virginia, cysters.

Schr. T. Hammond, Cram. New-Haven.

Schr. B. H. Junes, Davis, Jacksonville, Fla., 5 days.

BELLOW.

Bark Namis T. Bell. 10 days from Cardenas.

Bris Sunshine (Br.), from Shields,

WIND—At Sunset, SW.

Disinfectants.—The undersigned offers to the original receipt, and of which hundreds of bornels have been used in public houses, such as the Astor House, Bollevue Hoogital, in all Station-Houses, such as the Astor House, Bollevue Hoogital, in all Station-Houses of the city, on bonest unqualified stifaction, as the autor-graphic certainties, with quantities and resident physicians, the house argabic certainty work and Randell Islands, and others, amply prove. Ho publicated the state of the city of the control of

No. 55 Cedar et., N. Y.

GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW¹⁸, Nos. 250 and
Tess, Coffees, Fish, Floor and everything else chesper than any store in
New-York. One wice house.

FASHIONS 1866

J. W. BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (Or Double Spring)

SKIRTS.

THEY will not BEND OF BREAK like the Single Springs. They are ACKNOWLEDGED by ALL LADIES, throughout the length and breadth of the LAND. to be the most PERFECT and AGREEMENT STREET were towned, and UNEQUALED in Elegance, Educaticity, Lightness, Durability, Confort and Economy. THE LAST NEW STYLE

IS THE CELEBRATED

EMPRESS TRAIL.

Which is the Most Beautiful and Agreeable SKIRT ever worn, being particularly adapted to the present fashlomable style of dresest so says Goder's Lady's Book. Frank Lesin's Fashion Magazines, Demonster Monthly Magazines of Fashlon, the Box Ton. The Box Took Ton The Box Took Took Holling of Fashlon, and the Fashlon Articles of the different Newscare. See Opinions of the Press and Fashion Magazines preclaiming the great SUPERIORITY of these

FOR SALE in all FIRST-CLASS STORES in THIS CITY, throughout the UNITED STATES and ELEBWHERE.

At WHOLESALE, by the exclusive Manufacturers and Sole Owners of the PATENT,

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY, WAREROOMS and OFFICE, Nos. 97 CHAMBERS and 79 and 81 READE-STS., New York.
Also, AT WHOLESALE by the LEADING JOBBERS.

> COAL AT COST.

THE SCHUYLKILL MUTUAL COAL COMPANY,

In successful operation since October last, now delivers to its sub-scribers the purest WHITE-ASH COAL from its own colliers in Ash-land, Penn... AT \$7 75 PER TUN. The great advantages which this Company offers to its subscribers used no argument. Stockholders own their own mine, have a voice in the management of the Company, and save from

90 TO 40 PER CENT ON THE COST OF THEIR COAL, which is of the purest and best quality. Moreover, the surplus coal is sold for account of stockholders, from which handsome cash divi-dends may be expected. DIRECTORS:

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where circulars, maps, subscription lists. &c., may be consulted subscriptions received, and information given at all times.

JAMES F. DWIGHT, Secretary. GEORGE E. WARING, jr., President YARD-Nos. 263 and 265 West Twenty-fifth st., between Seventh and Eighth-aves. GALL & COMPANY, Agents.

E. REMINGTON & SONS MANUFACTURERS OF REVOLVERS, RIFLES,

MUSKETS AND CARBINES, POCKET AND BELT REVOLVERS. REPEATING PISTOLS. RIFLE CANES, REVOLVING RIFLES,

Rifle at 1 Shot Gun Barrels, and Gun Materials. Sold by Gun Dealers and the Trade recently.

In these days of ROUSE REEAKING and ROBBERY every HOUSE, STORE, BANK, and OPFICE should have one of

REMINGTON'S REVOLVERS.

realars containing cuts and description of our Aims will be shed upon application. E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y. Dr. GUTMANN'S

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Marble Baths. 25 East Fourth Street.

The RUSSIAN or VAPOR BATHS

THE TURKISH OR HOT-AIR BATHS, now completed. Both Baths are constructed entirely of Reis-ble, in an elegant and lazarious style. Both baths are provide a warm and cold water showers, dancies, wrimming-basis, a establishments afford ample accommodations for 220 persons p Particular attention given to the Kaesding and Shanped WANTED-A female SCHOOL TEACHER to go

in the country, about an hour from the city, to teach its et school. Apply at No. 363 Washington-st., at T. & H. HART'S between 9 and 10 a. m.

CEDAR CAMPHOR